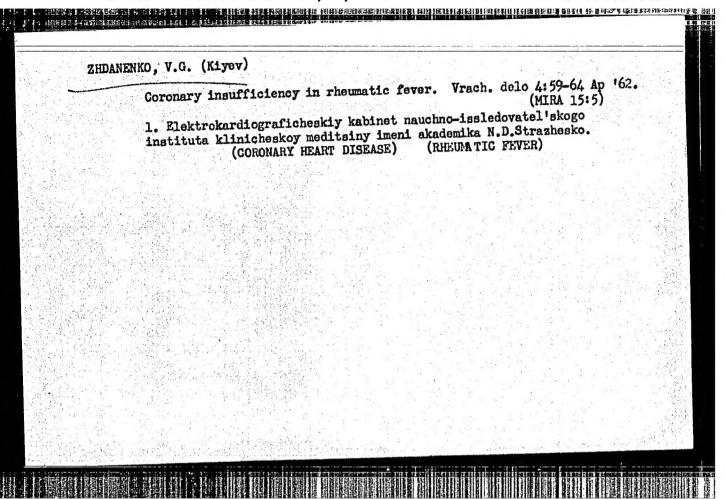


347-351 Mr 160		Fiziol. zhur. 46 no.3: (MIRA 14:7)
l. From the Ex Ukrainian Inst	perimental Physiology Departm itute of Clinical Medicine, K (ELECTROCARDIOGRAPHY)	ent of the N.D.Stragesko Liyev.

ZHDANENKO, V.G. Coronary insufficiency as shown by electrocardiographic data on patients with soute rheumatism. Mat.po obm.nauch.inform. no.2: 39-54 '58. 1. Is elektrokardiograficheskogo kabineta (sav. - I.Ja. Mishohenko) Ukrainekogo nauchno-issledovatel skogo instituta klinicheskoy meditsiny, Kiyev. (RHEUMATISM) (CORONARY VESSELS--DISEASES)



	Effect of	bleaching on the degellulose. Bum. prom.	ree of polymerizat	ion of low viscosity 3. (MIRA 16:2)	
		a Lenina Leuotekhnich	eskaya akademiya i		
		(Woodpulp)	(Bleaching)		
					1
A					

SOV/84-59-9-33/66

32(1)

AUTHOR:

Zhdankin, A., Chief of a Direction Finder

TITLE: How to Switch-In an ARP-5 Direction Finder

PERIODICAL: Grazhdanskaya aviatsiya, 1959, Nr 9, p 19 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

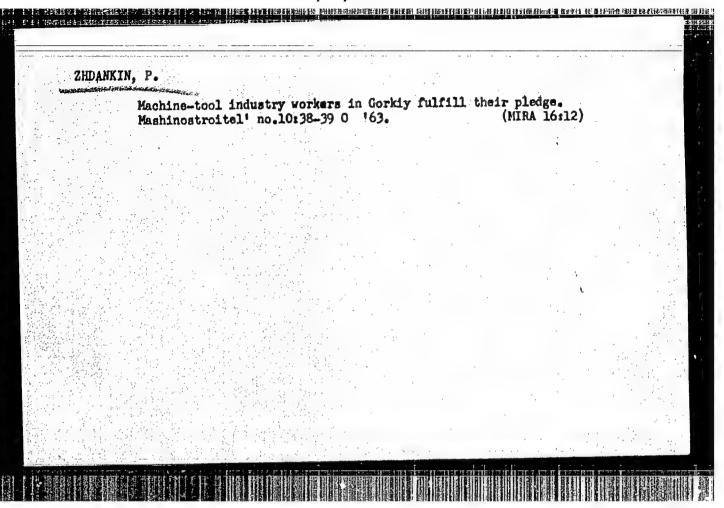
The author describes how the above-named device with an extension indicator can be switched-in to a general communications cable without disturbing the other lines. This calls for a reduction of voltage to 130-140V, which this calls for a reduction of voltage to 130-140V, which can be achieved through the application of an adapter having 8 one watt resistances, four of them per 100,000 ohm and four per 400,000 ohm. The potentiometers and resistances of the extension indicator itself can be used as adapter. For this, the extension indicator's bay must be transferred to the line outset (output of ARP-5). Using an oscillograph, it is possible to achieve the balancing of voltages fed to the extension indicator's plates, directly at the ARP-5, by means of feeding the voltage directly to the deflecting plates.

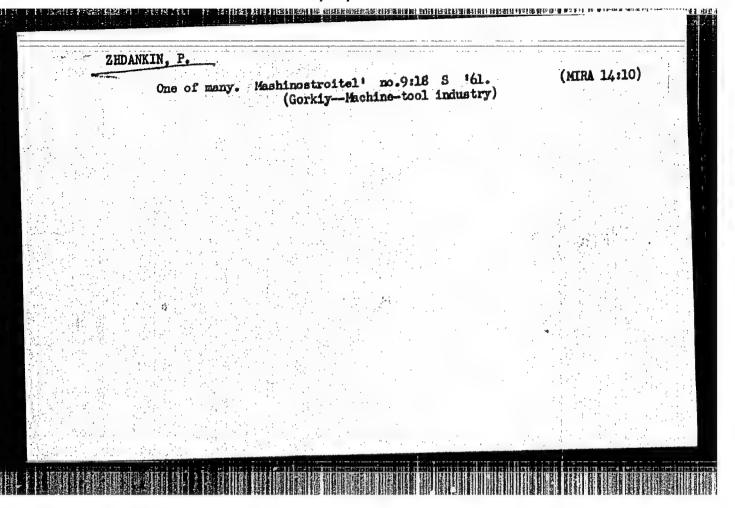
Card 1/1

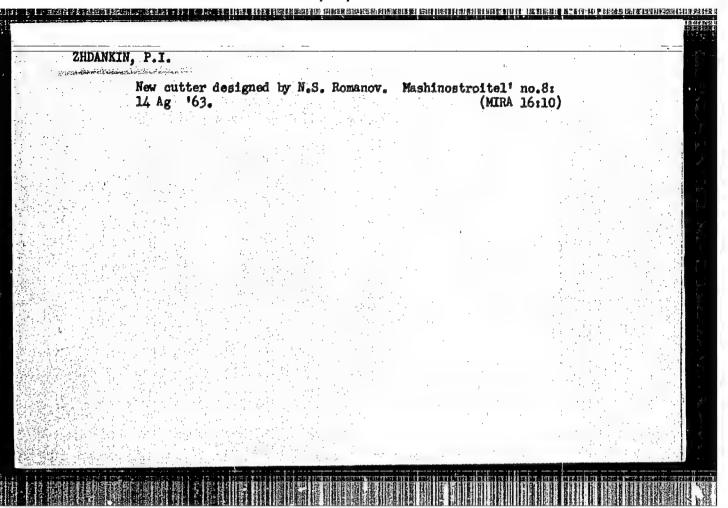
VOLOSHIN, V.; ZHDANKIN, I., slesar'

Temporary lighting tower. Na stroi. Mosk. 2 no.12:28 D '59
(MIRA 13:3)

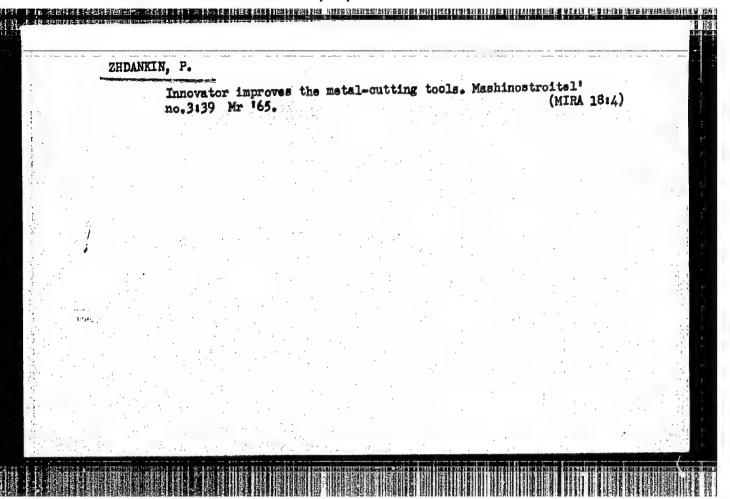
1. SU-22 tresta Mosstroy no.4 (for both). 2. Brigadir slesarey
SU-22 tresta Mosstroy no.4 (for Voloshin).
(Rectric light fixtures)







ZHDAI	NKIN, P.I.					:
	Innovator no.4:43-45	and lathe operator 5 Ap '60. Lather-Technologi	r AlW. Mel': cal innova	nikov. Mas (M) tions)	hinostroitel' RA 13:6)	
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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R002064610017-4 全部分别表现在是这种是是是是一个,我们就是不是一个,我们就是一个,我们就是一个,我们就是一个,我们就是一个,我们就是一个,我们就是一个,我们就是一个,我们就是一个,我们

25(6)

507/117-59-4-21/36

AUTHOR:

Zhdankin, P.I.

TITLE:

An Innovator of Production

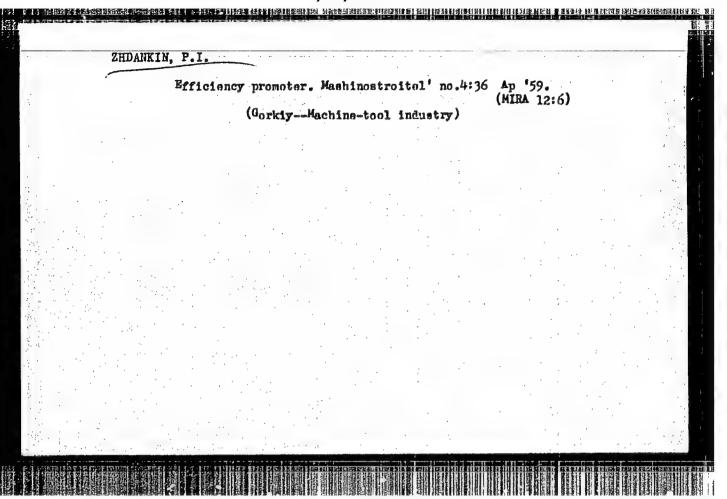
PERIODICAL:

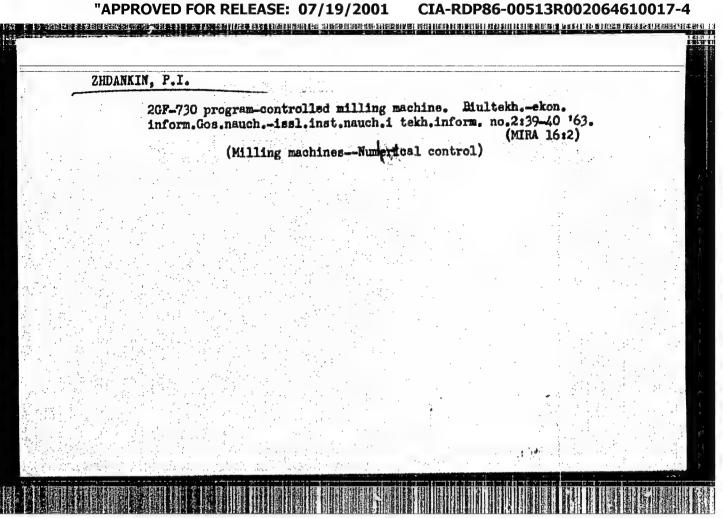
Mashinostroitel, 1959, Nr 4, p 36 (USSR)

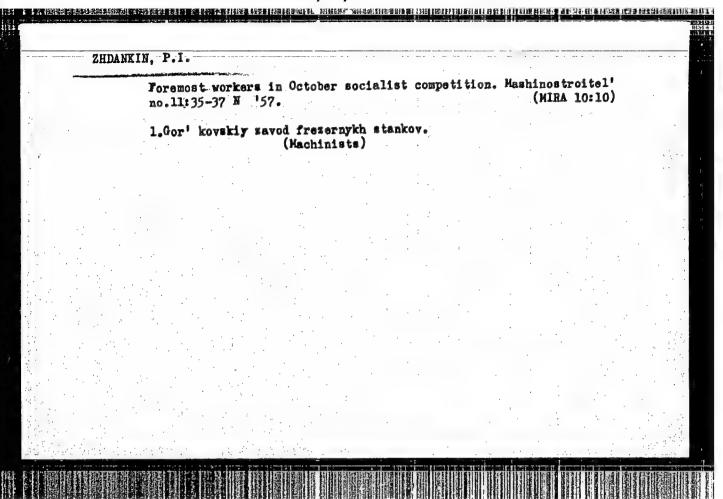
ABSTRACT:

Tribute is paid to lathe operator Petr Ivanovich Zolotov of the Gor'kovskiy zavod frezernykh stankov (Gor'kiy Milling Machine Plant). He made a self-centering clutch for holding spindle blanks in the lathe (which cut the auxiliary work time by 50%), and a tool holder (boring bar) for two cutters for boring a bearing bush and cutting a groove therein in one operation. He was the first at the plant to use metal ceramic tool tips. use metal ceramic tool tips.

Card 1/1



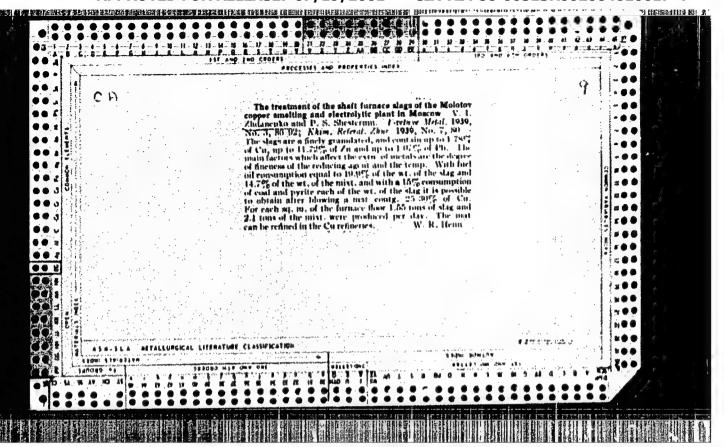




2. USSR (600)

*Processing of Shaft Furnace Slag at the Moscow Copper-Smelting and Electrolytic Plant imeni Molotov", Tavet. Met., 14, No 3, Mar. 1939.

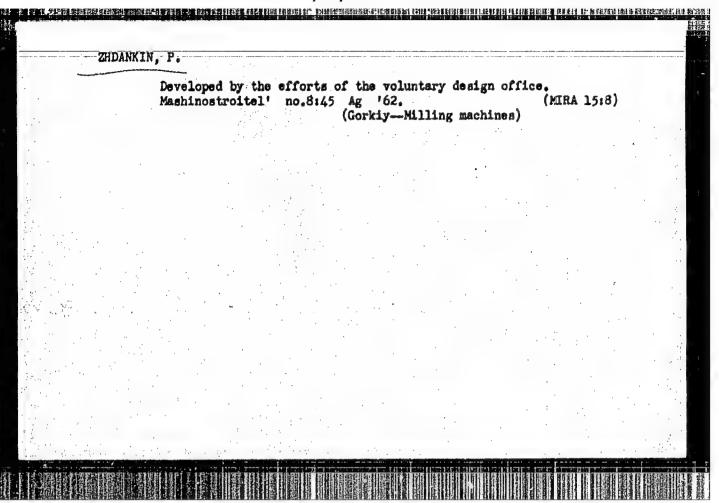
9. Report U-1506, 4 Oct 1951.

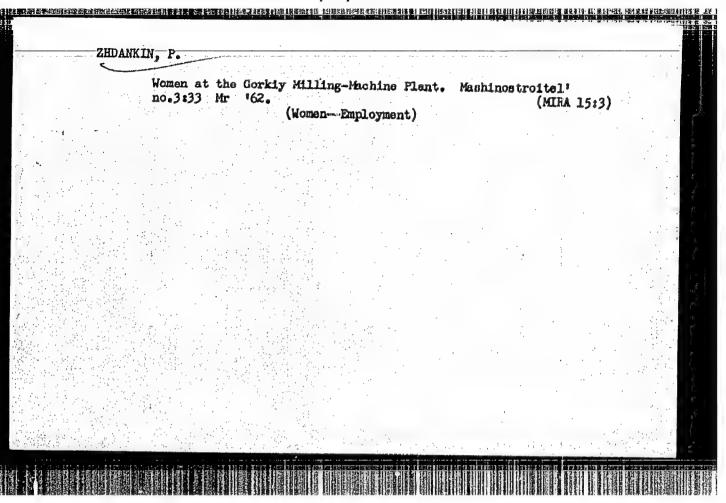


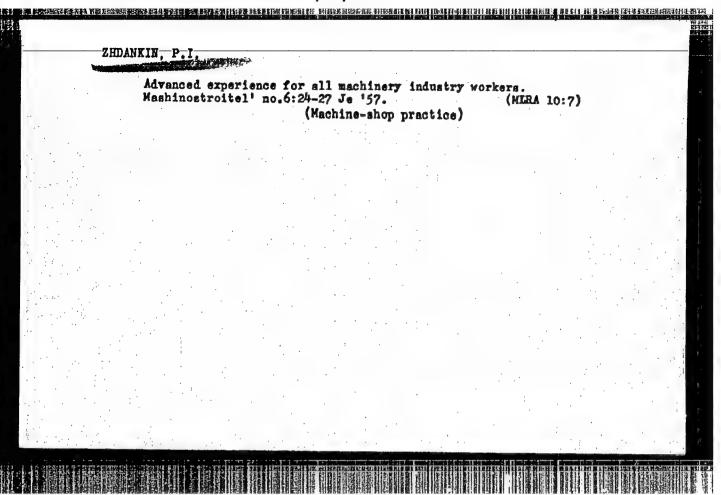
ZHDANKIN, D.

Wrote on overfulfillment of production plan by oil industry of Emba area. Aktyubinskaya O., Kazakhskaya SSR

Soviet Source: N: Krasnaya Zvezda (Red Star), No. 12 (7538) 14 Jan 1950 - Hoskva Abstracted in USAF, "Treasure Island", on file in Library of Congress, Air Information Division, Report No. 97542

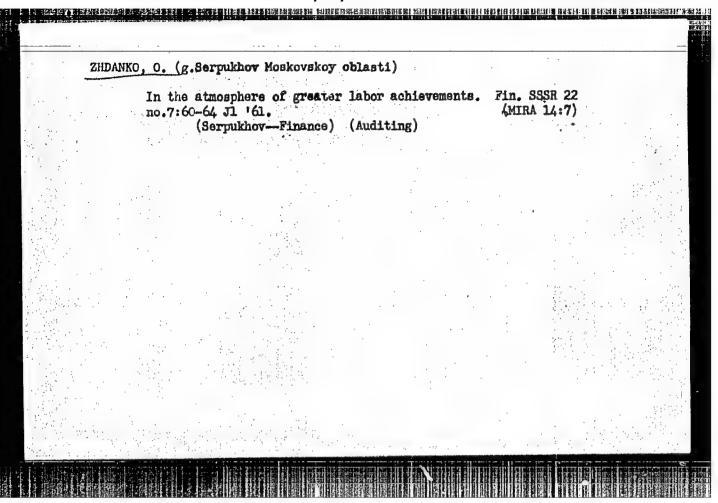


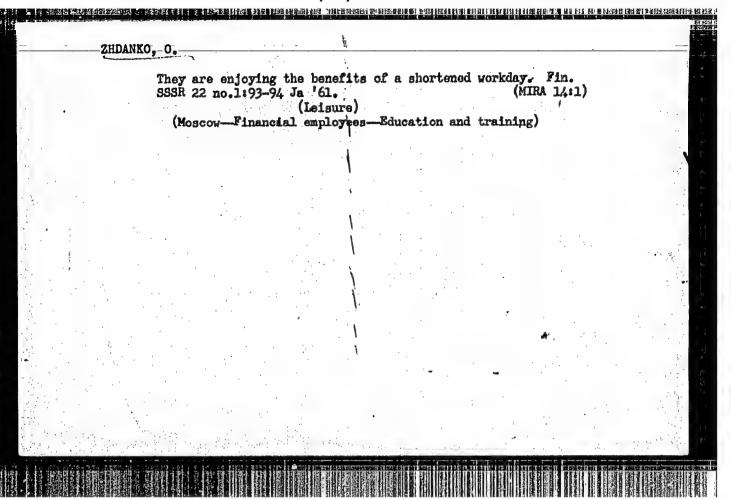


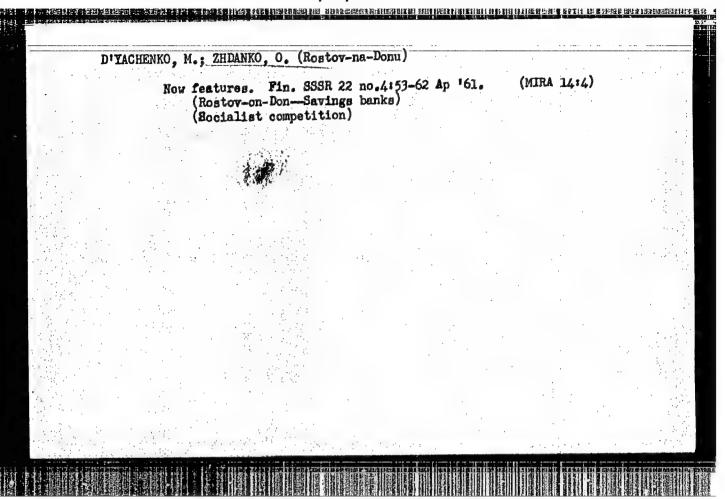


ZHDANKO, A.A., doktor tekhn. nauk; MIKHEYEV, V.V., inzh.

Studying wear resistance of the working components of concrete mixers. Stroi. i dor. mash. 9 no.2:21-22 F '64. (MIRA 18:7)





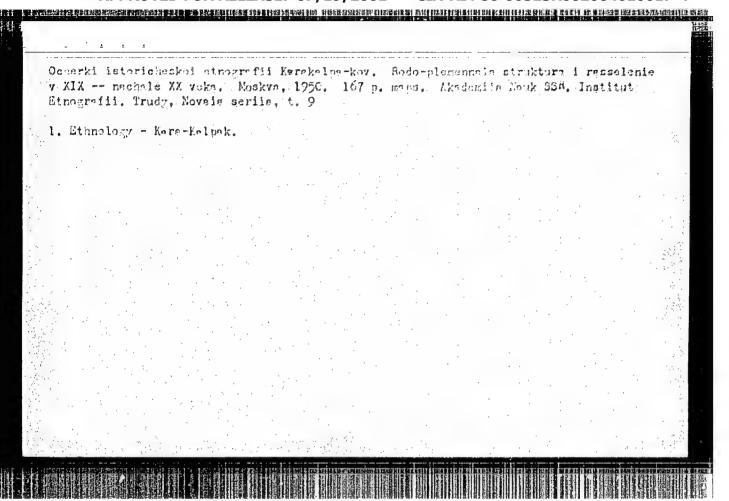


ZHDANKO, T. A.

21285

ZHDANKO, T. A. Khorezmskaya arkheologo - ztnografncheskaya zkspeditsiya akademii nauk SSSR. Prepodavanie istoii v shkole, 1949, No. 3 S. 77-81.

S0: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, No. 29, Moskva, 1949.

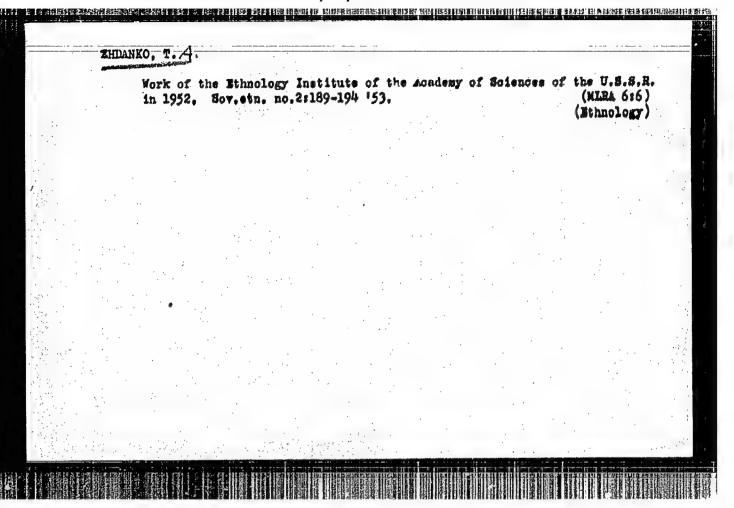


ZHDANKO, T. A.

Ethnology

Work of the A. N. S.S.S.R. Institute of Ethnography in 1951. Sov. etn. no. 2, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, September 1952, Uncl.



ANCHON THE STATE OF THE STATE O USSR/ Geography - Goology Card 1/1 Pub. 45 - 5/16 Tolstov, S. P.; Kes!, A. S.; and Zhdanko, T. A. Authors The history of the Sarikanish Lake in the Middle Ages Title Periodical : Izv. AN SSSR. ser. geog. 1, 41-50, Jan-Feb 1954 Abstract . The origin of Lake Sarikamish is traced to the Pliocene Eroch at which time it was full of water and formed a large basin. During the first half of the Quarterrary Period it became dry and in the second half of the same period it again filled with water due to the change in the course of the Amu-Darya River. In the 16th Century the level of the water began to sink, the water became salty and it finally dried out altorether. Fifteen Aussian and USSR references (1879-1953). Maps; drawings. Institution: Ethnographical and Geographical Institute of the Soviet Academy of Science

ZHDANKO, T.A.

Ethnographic investigations into the culture and mode of life of the collective-farm peasantry in the Soviet Union. In Russian. p.211. (Acta Ethnographica, Vol. 5, no. 3/h 1956, Budapest, Hungary)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC. Vol. 6, No. 9, Sept. 1957. Uncl.

TOLSTOV, S.P.; KES', A.S., kand.geograf.nauk; ITINA, M.A., kand.istor. nauk; ANDRIANOV, B.V., kand.istor.nauk; ZIDANKO, T.A., kand. istor.nauk; VISHNEVSKAYA, O.A., nauchnyy Botfudhin; VAKTURSKAYA, N.N., kand.istor.nauk. Prinimali uchastiye LEVINA, L.M., aspirantka; TRUDNOVSKAYA, S.A.; DAVINOVICH, Ys.A., kand.istor.nauk. ANDRIANOV, B.V., red.izd-va; LEBEDHVA, L.A., tekhn.red.

[The lower reaches of the Amu Darys, the Sarykamysh and the Uxboy; history of their formation and settlement] Nizovia Amu-Dari, Sarykamysh, Uzboi; istoriis formirovaniis i saseleniis. Pod obshchei red. S.P.Tolstova. Moskva, 1960. 346 p. (Materialy Khorezmakoi ekspeditsii, no.3). (MIRA 14:2)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut etnografii. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Tolstov). 3. Institut etnografii AN SSSR (for Levina). 4. Akademiya nauk Tadshikskoy SSR (for Davidovich).

(Amu Darya Valley)

"Etnograficheskoye izucheniye protsessov razvitiya i sblizheniya sotsialisticheskikh natsiy v.SSSR."

report submitted for 7th Intl Cong, Anthropological & Ethnological Sciences, Moscow, 3-10 Aug 64.

NKO, T. A.	us of the w	eoples of Cent	ral Asia"		
OCTAT BUSIN	as or one p		N. Marijas - A. R. Radi da Ameri		
		d for the Unit e and Technolo eva, Switzerla		ca the	

ZHDANKOVICH, L.N.; KOMAROVA, T.N.

Production of fluxed granules from Korshunovo concentrates.

Irv. Sib. otd. AN SSSR no.2:37-42 162. (MIRA 16:10)

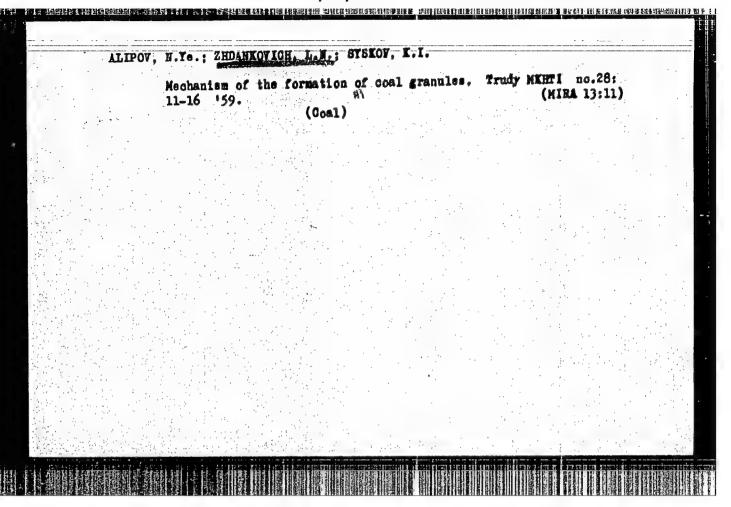
1. Vostochno-Sibirskiy filial Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR,

Irkutsk.

EIDANKOVICH, L.H.; KANAVETS, P.I.; ANNENKOVA, V.Z.; TSAREVA, A.S.

Fluxed metallurgical fuel from the Irkntsk Basin coal. Ixv.Sib.
otd. AH SSSR no.9169-75 '58. (MIRA 11:11)

1. Institut goryuchith iskopsyemyth AH SSSR.
(Irkntsk Basin-Coke)



ZHDANNIKOVA, Ye.N.; PIMENOVA, M.N.; MAKSIMOVA, I.V.; BALITSKAYA, R.M.

Preservation of algal collections; lasting preservation of protococcal algae on agar slants and in sand at 3.6°C. Vest.

Mosk.un.Ser.6: Biol., pochv. 19 no.1145-69 Jan-F '64.

1. Kafedra mikrobiologii Moskovskogo universiteta.

(MIRA 17:4)

KOZLOVSKAYA, L.S.; ZHDANNIKOVA, Ye.N.

Joint activity of earthworms and microflora in forest soils. Dokl.
AN SSSR 139 no.2:470-473 Jl '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Institut lesa i drevesiny Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.
Predstavleno akademikom V.N. Sukachevym.
(Forest soils) (Earthworms) (Soil micro-organisms)

ZHDANKOVICH, L.N.; KOMAROVA, T.N.; SYSKOV, K.I.; RAIASHENKO, V.A.

Possibility of producing granulated fuel for the power industry from Irkutsk cosl. Izv.Sib.otd.AN SSSR no.11: 32-37 '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Vostochno-Sibirskiy filial Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR. (Coal)

SOV/24-58-5-27/31

AUTHORS: Zhdankovich, L. N. and Kanavets, P. I. (Moscow)

TITLE: Granulation of Fine Classes of Coal from the Irkutsk Basin for the Purpose of Producing Coke From Them (Granulirovaniye melkikh klassov ugley Irkutskogo basseyna s tsel'yu polucheniya izhikh koksa)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Otdeleniye Tekhnicheskikh Nauk, 1958, Nr 5, pp 133-136 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Experiments are described which were aimed at obtaining metallurgical coke from coal of Irkutsk origin, which was granulated by means of a roller on a disc-type granulator, without using any binding substances. The method consisted of feeding the coal, which was crushed to specified dimensions, into the rotating pot of a disc-type granulator and feeding simultaneously water in the form of a fine spray. The obtained granules had a humidity of 10 to 16% and were then dried. After drying, the granules were subjected to coking and nearly spherical coke particles of uniform dimensions were obtained. Data on the used coal, on the coking regime and on the composition of the charge are given. It was established that the coke produced by means of this method has considerably higher strength and gas permeability than that produced by

60Y/24-58-5-27/31

Granulation of Fine Classes of Coal from the Irkutsk Basin for the Purpose of Producing Coke From Them

ordinary methods. It is difficult to compare the obtained test results since the produced coke is nearly spherical and, therefore, is less liable to become broken up in the drum. This is undoubtedly an advantage in the process of transportation of the coke as well as in the charging and operation of the blast furnace. The obtained data lead to the conclusion that this method can be usefully applied also for gas and other coal with poor coking qualities.

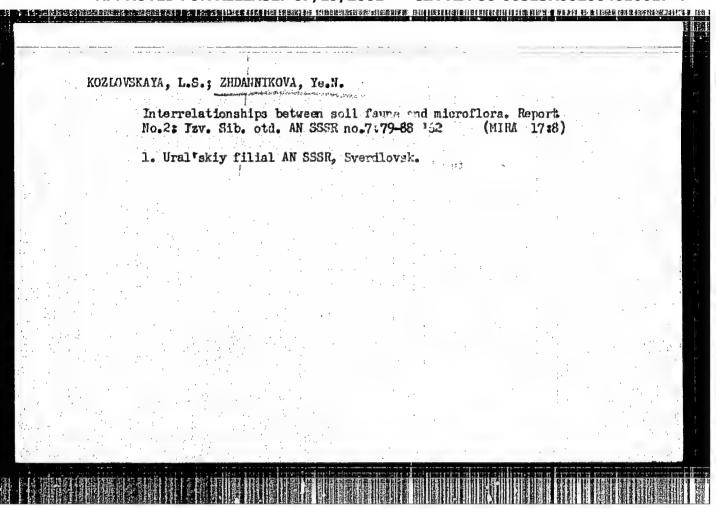
There are 4 tables and 8 references, all of which are Soviet.

SUBMITTED: October 14, 1957

Card 2/2

Company of the control of the contro JG/JD/GS ACC NR: AT6010576 SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0083/0095 AUTHOR: Mal'tsev, M. V.; Shulepov, V. I.; Britnev, G. P.; Zhdannikova Dannelyan, T. A.; Popova, Yu. S.; Fedotov, E. I.; Sheynberg, B. N. ORG: All-Union Institute of Light Alloys (Vsesoyuznyy institut legkikh splavov) TITLE: Some data on the kinetics of the dissociation of a solid solution of interstitial impurities in cast molybdenum SOURCE: AN UkrSSR. Mekhanizm plasticheskoy deformatsii metallov (Mechanism of the plastic deformation of metals). Kiev, Naukova dumka, 1965, 83-95 TOPIC TAGS: molybdenum, cast alloy, solid solution, crystal impurity, crystal lattice defect ABSTRACT: The authors study the effect which the number and distribution of crystal lattice defects have on dissociation of a solid solution of interstitial impurities in molybdenum. The density and distribution of dislocations in cast molybdenum are determined principally by the parameters of the crystallization process (the rate of crystallization, temperature gradient in the liquid and solid metal etc.). An x-ray analysis of a molybdenum single crystal produced by electron-beam zone melting and Card 1/2

L 24473-66 ACC NR: AT6010576 Containing interstitial impurities of carbon (0.01%) and oxygen (0.0015%) under optical and electron microscopes showed that the crystal is a single-phase solid solution of interstitial impurities in molybdenum. An entirely different picture is observed in cast molybdenum produced by arc melting. The decay of the solid solution in the ingots is localized on polygonization boundaries where the adjacent interstitial atoms are segregated. The compression stresses which arise at the interfaces tend to separate the crystals and are a cause of high brittleness in the cast metal. The polygonization single crystals in cast molybdenum is basically a saturated solid solution of interstitial impurities which decays only in widely scattered isolated sections. At the same time, the ductility of the polygonization single crystals is usually as high as in single crystals grown by zone melting. Various methods for increasing the ductility of cast molybdenum are discussed. Orig. art. has: 15	
figures. SUB CODE: 11,20/ SUBM DATE: 26Sep64/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 000	
Card 2/2, 88	



ACCESSION NR: AP4031842

\$/0220/64/033/002/0221/0223

AUTHOR: Shaposhnikov, V. N.; Pimenova, M. N.; Maksimova, I. V.; Zhdannikova, Ye. N.; Ramenskaya, A. A.

TITLE: Seasonal periodicity in the growth of green algae under laboratory conditions

SOURCE: Mikrobiologiya, v. 33, no. 2, 1964, 221-223

TOPIC TAGS: algae cultivation, Chlorella vulgaris, Chlorella ellipsoidea, Scenedesmus obliquus, Scenedesmus quadricauda, Ankistrodesmus falcatus

ABSTRACT: A two-year study was made of the growth of algae under laboratory conditions, that is, constant composition of medium, temperature, and illumination. The investigations were conducted with pure cultures of Chlorella vulgaris (strain 87), Chlorella with pure cultures of Chlorella vulgaris (strain 87), Chlorella ellipsoidea, Scenedesmus obliquus, Scenedesmus quadricauda, and Ankistrodesmus falcatus. The nutrient medium for Chlorella consisted of KNO3, 1.82 g/l; K2HPO4, 0.42 g/l; MgSO4-7H2O, 0.96 g/l;

Card 1/2

"一种爱好的,我们要没有了。" 1985年,我们是一个人,我们就是一个人,我们就是一个人,我们就是一个人,我们就是一个人,我们就是一个人,我们就是一个人,我们就是一个人,我们就是一个人,我们就是

ACCESSION NR: AP4031822

Feso4, 0.005 g/1; CaCl2, 0.011; EDTA, 0.1 g/1, and Arnon microelement solutions, A4 (1 ml) and B7 (1 ml). Scenedesmus and Ankistrodesmus algae were grown in a nutrient medium consisting of Ca(NO₃)₂·4 H₂O₃, 2.0 g/1; K₂HPO₄, 0.36 mg/1; NgSO₄·7 H₂O₃, 0.2 g/1; FeSO,, 0.005 gh; EDTA, 0.1 g/1, and Arnon microelement solutions, A₄ (1 ml) and B₇ (1 ml). The initial pH of the medium ranged from 5.3 to 5.6. Air containing 2% CO₂ was bubbled through the suspension continuously (that is, 24 hours per day). TBS-30 lamps with a light intensity of 2000 lux at 27-28C were used for illumination. The experiments which were conducted through 1961 and 1962 produced quite similar data. No seasonal periodicity was observed in the development of algae grown under laboratory conditions. The number of cells was determined monthly in the 7- and 10-day yields with a difference not exceeding 20-30%. Orig. art. has: 5 figures.

ASSOCIATION:

SUBMITTED: 31Jan63

DATE ACQ: 07May64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: Card 2/2

NO REF SOV:

OTHER: 001

ZHDANNIKOVA, Ye.W.

Dhyshologic Fand biochemical characteristics of sporeless ammonifiers.

Report no.2: Their relation to sources of nitrogen. Manch.dokl.vys.
shkoly; biol.wauki no.1:174-178 '58 (MIRA 11:8)

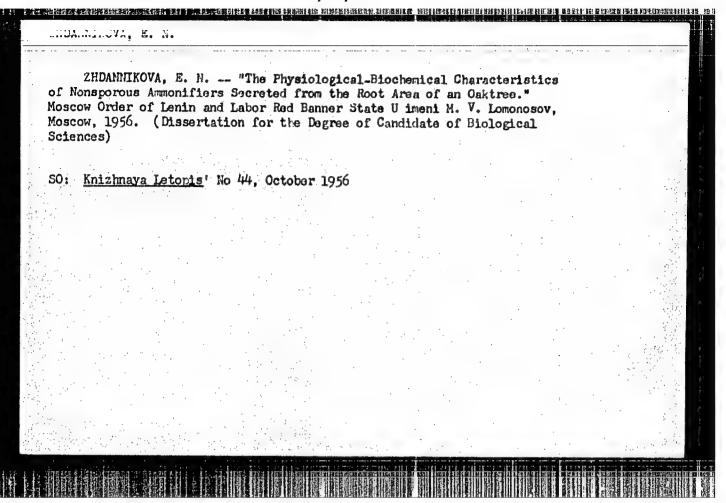
1. Predstavlena kafedroy mikrobiologii Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta in. W.V. Lomonosova.
(BACTERIA, NITRIFYING)
(PSEUDOMONAS)

SHAPCSHNIKOV, V.N.; PIMENOVA, M.N.; MAKSIMOVA, I.V.; 7HDANNIKOVA, Ye.N.;
RAMENSKAYA, A.A.

Seasonal periodicity in the development of green algae under laboratory conditions. Mikrobiologiia 33 no.2;221-223 Mr-Ap '64.

(MIRA 17:12)

1. Biologo-pochvennyy fakul'tet Mosk vakogo goaudaratvennogo universiteta.



2 hdAnnikovA, 6P

AUTHOR:

Antypko, I.G. and Zhdannikova, G.P. (Makeyevsk Coke Oven

Works).

TITIE:

On the temperature of gas after primary condensers. (O

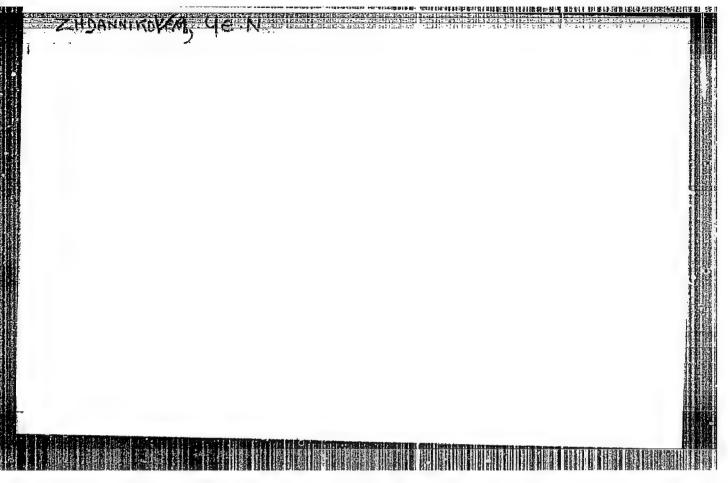
temperature gaza posle pervichnykh kholodil'nikov).

PERIODICAL: "Koks i Khimiya" (Coke and Chemistry), 1957, No. 2, pp. 36 - 37, (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT:

The influence of gas temperature after primary condensers on the loss of hydrogen sulphide in the condensate was investigated. The usual gas temperatures (summer up to 35°C, winter not lower than 15°C) causes some losses of H₂S in the condensate (Figs. 1, 2). The authors propose that when desulphurisation of coke oven gas is carried out (wet catalysis) to increase gas temperature after primary condensers to 45-50 °C. The editorial remark points out that since the economics of the above proposal are not discussed in the paper, readers are asked to express their opinion

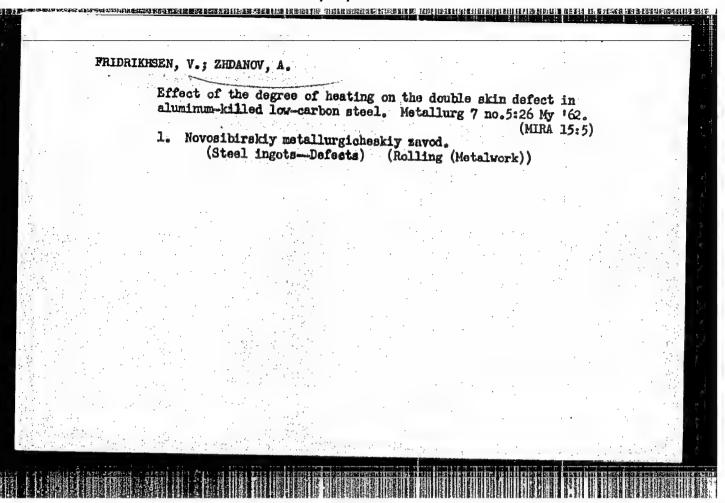
on the subject.



ZHDANOFF, V.M.; RITOVA, V.V.; GOLTOINA, L.A.

Influenza D in early infancy. Acta virol. Engl. Ed. Praha 1 no.3-4; 216-219 July-Dec 57.

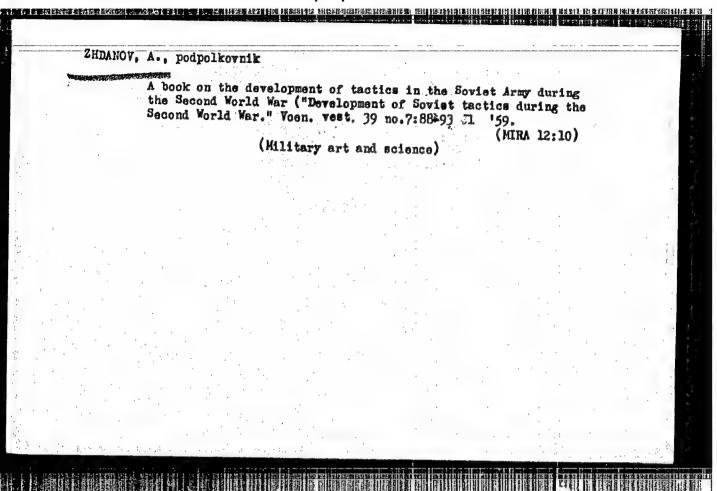
1. Institute of Virology, Academy of Medical Sciences of the U.S.S.R., (INFLUENZA, in inf. & child influenza D in young inf. in Moscow)



VASIL'KOV, C.V.; IVANOVA, V.I.; MOSHCHANSKIY, N.S.; LAPIN, D.;
ABISHEV, A.R.; ZHDANOV, A.; ATEMASOV, S.; MEN'SHUTKIN, S.;
AVDEYEV, I.; AKMENTIN', E.

Plenum of the Stockbreeding Section of the V.I. Lenin AllUnion Academy of Agricultural Sciences. Veterinaria 37 no.6:
90-96 Je '60. (MIRA 16:7)

(Veterinary medicine)
(Dremiatskii, Ivan Nikolaevich, d. 1960)
(Mashkin, Ivan Ivanovich, 1879-1960)



AID P - 570

Sub.ject

: USSR/Mining

Card 1/1

Pub. 78 - 7/22

Author.

Zhdanov, A.

Title

Experience in familarization with the operation of pres-

surized wells at the Tuymazaneft Trust

Periodical

: Neft. Khoz., v. 32, #8, 27-31, Ag 1954

Abstract

Description of experiences in studying the penetrability and absorbability of specific geological formations in the prospecting wells in the region of the Tuymazy oil field is given. The effects of axial toropeding by explosive, hydraulic rupture of strata and washing by

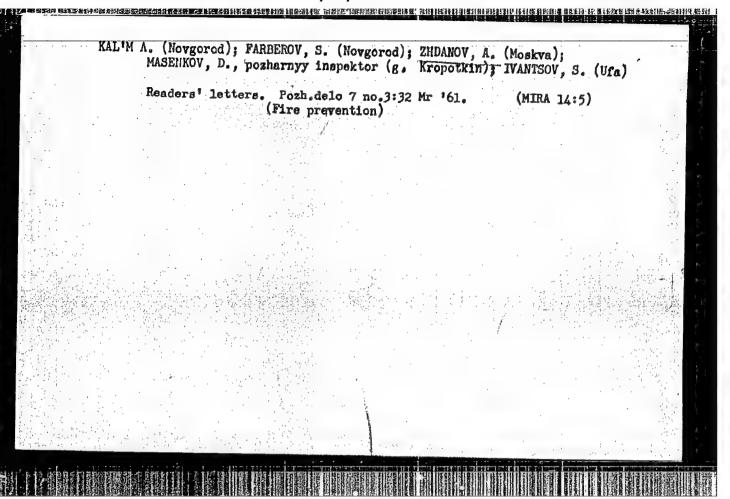
water stream are also discussed.

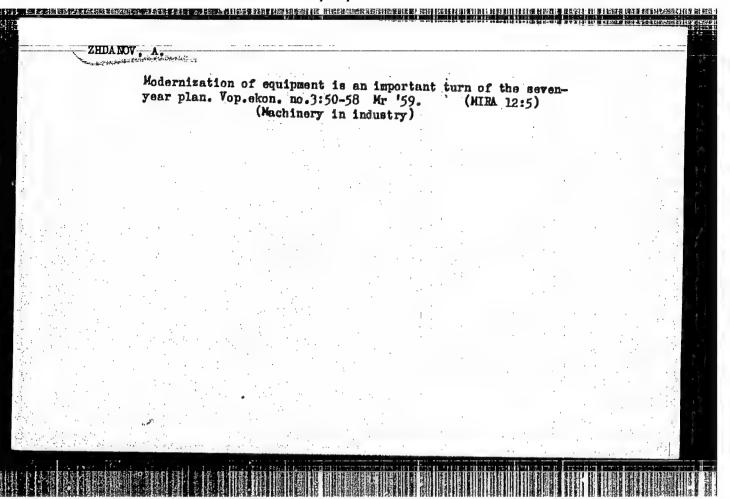
Institution:

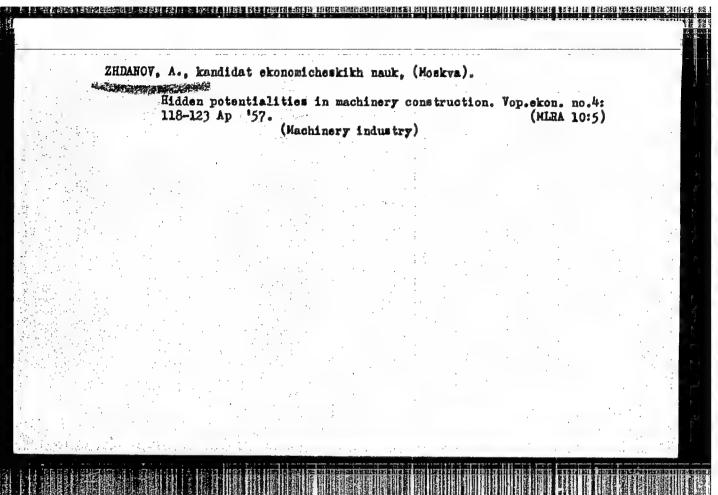
None

Submitted

No date







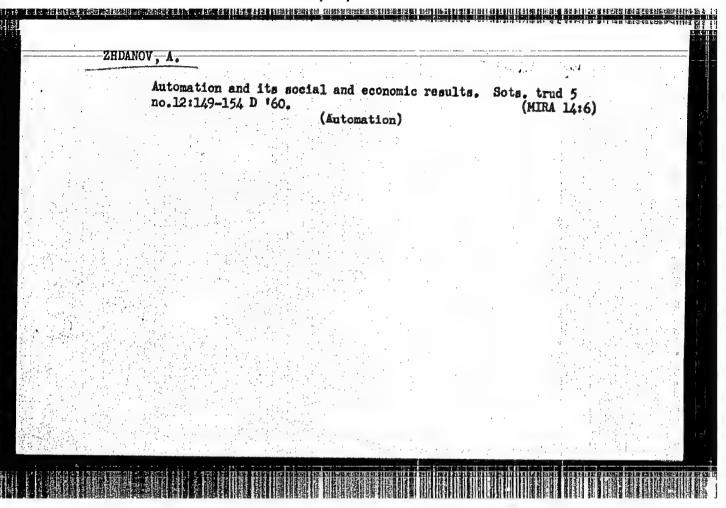
PESENKO, A., kand.tekhn.nauk; ZHDANOV, A., kand.tekhn.nauk; MISHKOVICH, I., kand.tekhn.nauk

An engine can work longer. NTO 4 no.1:48-50 Ja '62.

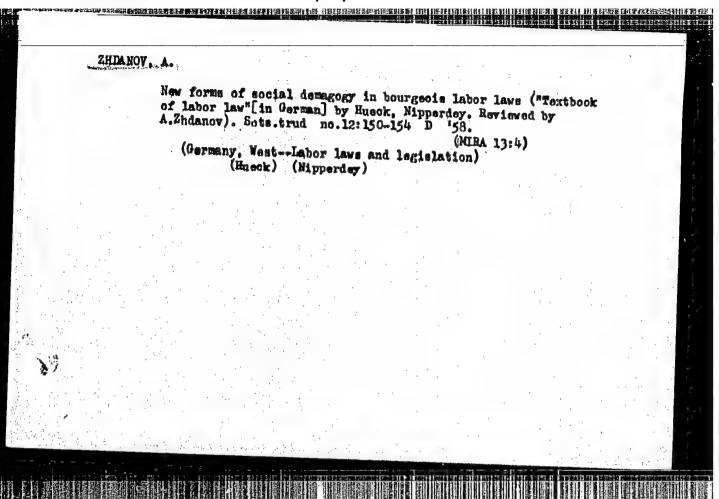
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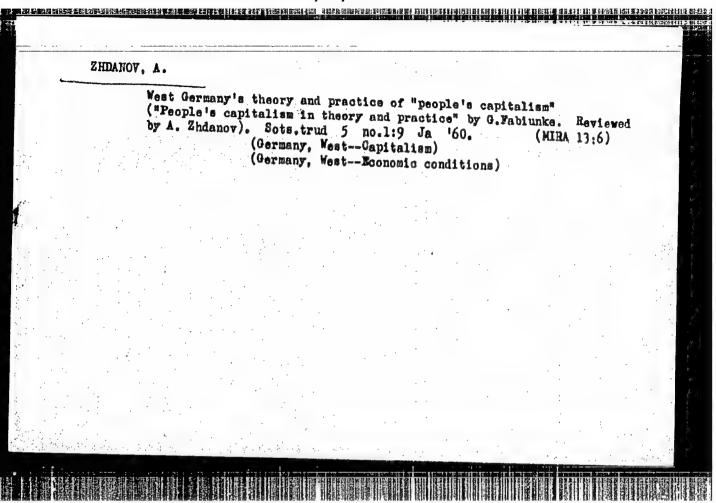
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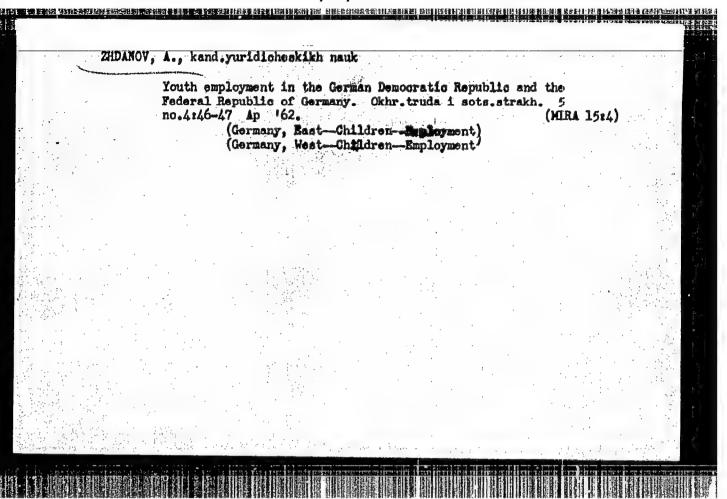
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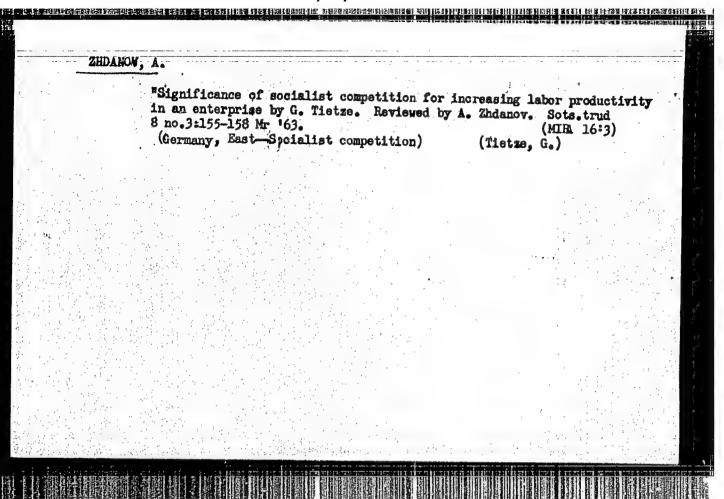


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ACC NR: AP7000966

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0416/66/000/012/0070/0074

AUTHOR: Zhdanov, A. (Lieutenant Colonel)

ORG: None

TITLE: Restoration of destroyed bridges in the wintertime

SOURCE: Tyl i snabzheniye sovetskikh vooruzhennykh sil, no. 12, 1966, 70-74

TOPIC TAGS: military training, training equipment, military personnels civils engineering personnel, highway bridge, military bridge

ADSTRACT: A recent training exercise in one of the Military Districts, the theme of which was "Restoration of a Destroyed Bridge," and which employed a SARM complex as the span, is described. Two reconstruction methods are considered, both involving prefabricating spans from the SARM complex, and both are described. The organization of officers and men into four teams and the allocation of tasks among the teams are described and a detailed description of the manner in which these tasks were accomplished, is given. The actual construction process used is described and periodic training in this work, as well as in explosives and explosive methods, in order to constantly improve capabilities for rapid reconstruction of bridges, is recommended. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 13,05/SUBM DATE: None

Card 1/1

ACC-NR: AP6027124

SOURCE CODE: UR/0416/66/000/005/0067/0069

AUTHOR: Zhdanov, A. (Ideutement colonel)

ORG: None

TITLE: Bridge is built

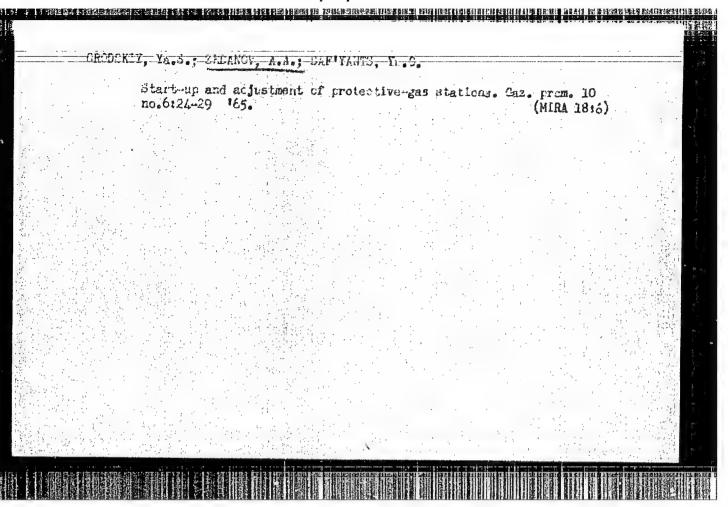
SOURCE: Tyl i snabzheniye sovetskikh vooruzhennykh sil, no. 5, 1966, 67-69

TOPIC TAGS: structural engineering, military engineering, military bridge

ABSTRACT: The construction of a military bridge for training purposes is discussed. The bridge was built by a bridge company by using standard prefabricated materials. The company was equipped with a motor saw, four diesel-hammer piledrivers, electric power plant, three automotive cranes, a bulldozer, trucks and various motor vehicles. The maximum high-water river width was 158 m. The depth was about 0.4 m. An earth dam was built on the right bank to compensate a 1.64-m elevation of the left bank. The company was divided into four construction groups dealing with piledriving operations, preparation of material, bridge assembling and transportation. Each group was subjected to a three-day preliminary training for handling materials and equipment. Simultaneously with these preparations, the officers conducted various reconnaissance and survey operations for determining river and soil conditions and for preparing construction plans. The bridge structure consisted of preassembled trusses supported by two bank abutments

Card 1/2

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the posit	ions of pie	rs, cranes,	es is shown in two photos. The equipment and materials were try				
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camp with	tents and	kitchen was las: 1 plan	erected at the	river. The	OFE WAS COUNTY		1 [6]
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ZHDANOV, A. A.

USSR/Chemistry - Silicon

Chemistry - Organic Compounds

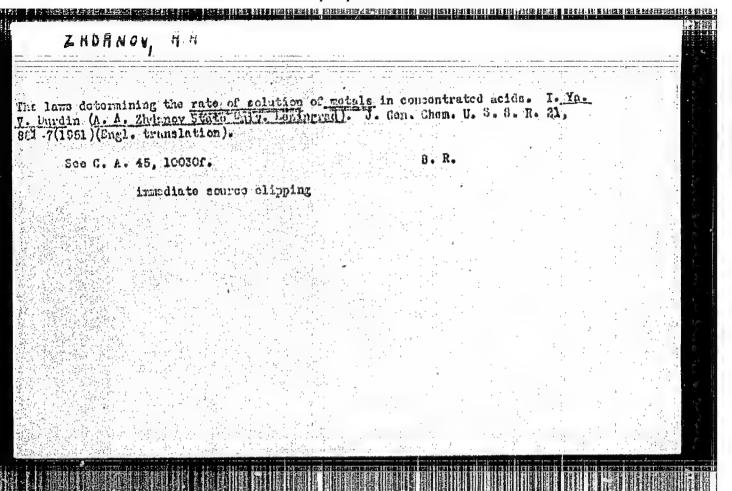
Mar/Apr 49

"Silicon Organic Compounds," K. S. Andrianov, A. A. Zhdanov, S. A. Golubtsov, M. V. Sobolevskiy, Moscow, 40 pp

"Uspakhi Khim" Vol XVIII, No 2

Discusses: chemical bonds, halide derivatives, orthosilicic acid esters, alkyl- and arylhalidosilanes; hydrolysis and condensation of organic silicon monomers, polysiloxanes, use of silicon organic compounds, preparation of hydrophobic films, thermostable resins and lacquers, polysiloxane fluids and lubricants, and polysiloxane rubber.

PA 47/49T21



ZIDANOV . A. A.

K. A. ANDRIANOV, and A. A. ZHDANOV

"Progress Made in the Field of Chemistry of Organo-Silicon Compounds." Progress in Chemistry USSR 21: 207-236, No. 2, 1952.

This appears to be a good article of the review type and seems to be fairly thorough. There are a great many references, mostly from the Journal of the American Chemical Society, but also Soviet and others. K. A. Andrianov, appearently the senior author, has published considerable work on the subject of silicones and other resins, especially their use in the electrical and insulation field, during the past 20 years or so, judging by titles under his name in Chemical Abstracts. A number of the references he quotes as to silicone chemistry are to his own experimental work. Source does not find A. A. Zhdanov in Chemical Abstracts. Perhaps he was a student.

Chem. Abs. 48 no. 2: 565 54)

■ B-75105, 4 may 54

ZHDANOV, A.A.

USSR/ Chemistry - Physical chemistry

Card 1/2

Pub. 40 - 12/27

Authors

Andrianov, K. A., and Zhdanov, A. A. Money Chinese State Control of the C

Title

The mechanism of the formation of trifunctional polyphenylsiloxanes

Periodical

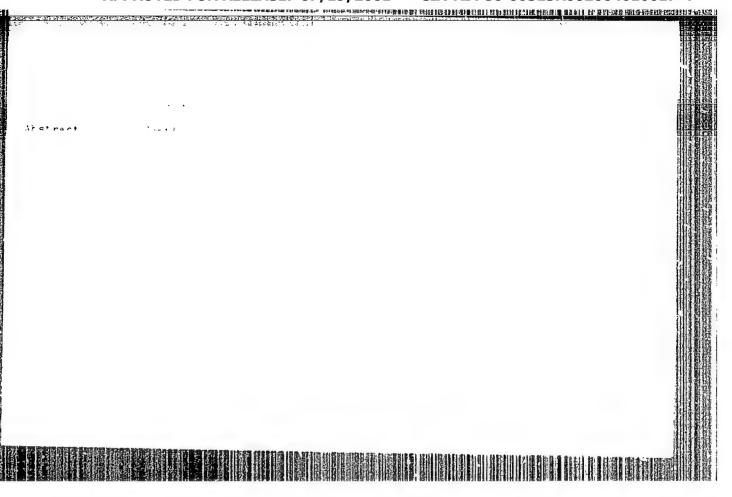
*Izv. AN SSSR, Otd. khim. nauk 6, 1033-1037, Nov-Dec 1954

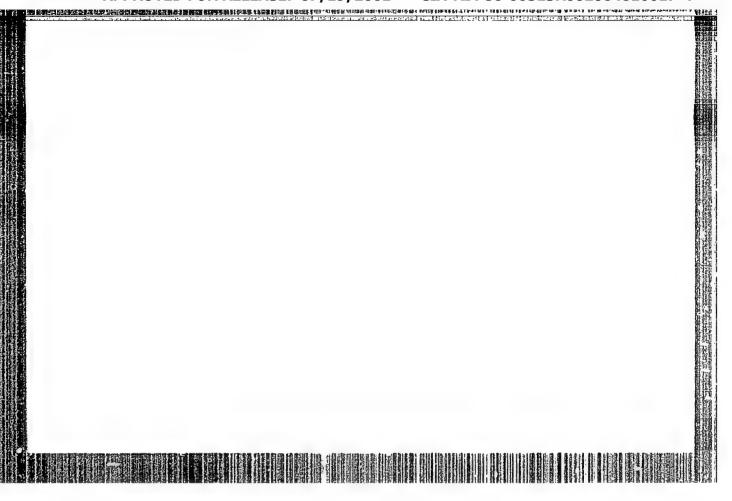
Abstract

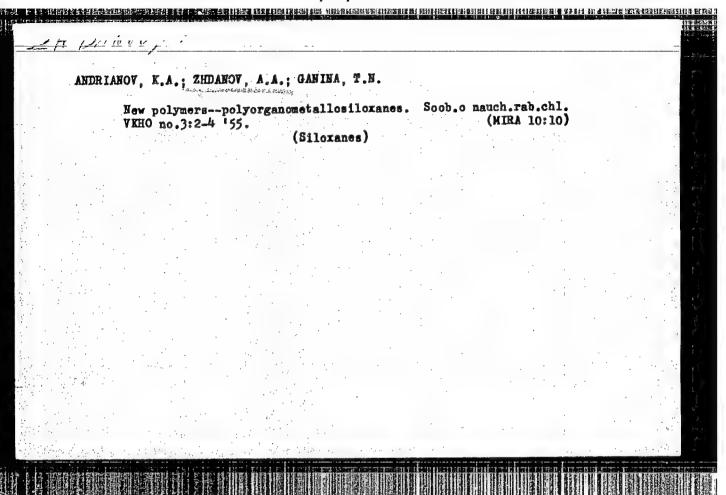
*Experiments were conducted with phenyltrichlorosilane to determine the structure of three-functional polymers forming during hydrolysis in strong and weak acid media. It was established that the hydrolysis of trifunctional monopers in an aqueous medium in the presence of mineral acids results in the formation of complex cyclic polymeric products which, wher heated slowly (with certain difficulties), convert into steric polymers.

Institution:

Submitted : February 23, 1954







1925 有一件品等有了 我們 智能的使用: 对我把反射组合和冷默经验和控制 同班 (任何我们正常) (i)

Anne July ...

USSR/Chemistry - Inorganic chemistry

Card 1/1

Pub. 22 - 21/49

Authors

Andrianov, K. A., Hemb. Corr. Acad. of Sc., USSR; Zhdanov, A. A.; and

Pavlov. S. A.

Title

Thermal conversion of alkyl(aryl)acetoxysilanes and alkylmydroxysilanes into polyorgano-siloxanes and polyorganometallo-siloxanes

Periodical

Dok. AN SSSR 102/1, 85-88, May ., 1755

Abstract

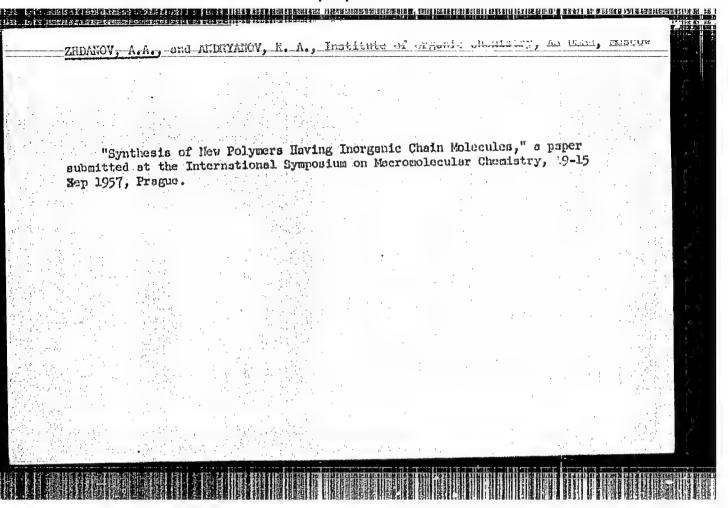
It was established experimentally that polyorganosiloxanes, having the hydroxy group in the Si atom will, when heater, lead to a condensation reaction resulting in the formation of siloxane conds and will also react with metals or metal hydroxides forming a new class of polymens polyorganometallo-siloxanes with the following structural polymeric inain:

The chem. composition of the polymers, which are silicate analogues, is described. Three USSR references (1947-1954). Table; graphs.

Institution :

Submitted

December 10, 1954



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ZHDANOV, A. A., ANDRIANOV, K. A., and VOLKOVA, A. M.

"New classes of polymerization products, poly-organo-methyl-siloxane," a paper presented at the 9th Congress on the Chemistry and Physics of High polymers, 28 Jane2 Feb 57, Moscow, Organic Chemistry Research Inst.

B-3,084,395

CHUTTIERY

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

166

AUTHOR:

See table of contents

TITLE:

Advances in the Chemistry and Technology of Polymers (Uspekhi khimii i tekhnologii polimerov); Second

Collection (Sbornik 2)

PUB. DATA:

doskhimizdat, Moscow, 1957, 296 pp., 3,000 copies

ORIG. AGENCY:

Www.soyuznoye khimicheskoye obshchestvo im.

D.I. Mendeleyeva

KDITORS:

Malinskiy, Yu.M.; Responsible Ed.: Rogovin, Z.A.; Tech. Ed.; Shpak, Ye.G.

PURPOSE:

The book is intended for scientists and engineers in the industries producing plastics, natural and vulcanized rubbers, synthetic fibers, paints and varnishes; and also for teachers and students of

these subjects in colleges.

Card 1/7

Advances in the Chemistry and Technology of Polymers (Cont.)

COVERAGE: The book is a collection of survey articles on the development of the chemistry of polymers. The articles cover new methods of modifying the properties of synthetic polymers and cotton fibers and the use of electron microscopes for

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

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Strepikheyev, A.A. [deceased]. Transformation of Heterocycles into Linear Polymers

Soviet scientists mentioned: Volokhina, A.V.; Muromova, R.S.; Krunyants, I.L.; Rogovin, Z.A.; Skuratov, S.M.; and Voyevodskiy, V.V.

studying polymer structure.

Berlin, A.A. Chemical Transformations of Macromolecules
There are 87 references, 37 of which are Soviet,
40 English, 9 German, 1 French.

Card 2/7

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		166	
	Advances in the Chemistry and Technology of Polymers (Cont.)		
•	Andrianov, K.A. and Zhdanov, A.A. Some New Trends in the Development of the Chemistry of Organosilicon Polymers	53	3
	Soviet scientists mentioned: Dubrovin, V.G. There are 28 references, 12 of		P
	which are Soviet, 14 English, 2 French.		
	Bagdasar'yan, Kh. S. Relationship of Molecular Structure to Reactivity in Polymerization	62	1 (2)
	Soviet scientists mentioned:		- 6
	Shorygin, P.P.; Shorygina, N.I.; Korshak, V.V. There are 16 references, 8 of which are Soviet,		
	6 English, 1 French, 1 Dutch. Kudryavtsev, G.I. New Methods of Modifying the Properties		M. 10 (12 (12 (12 (12 (12 (12 (12 (12 (12 (12
	of Synthetic Fiber-forming Macromolecular Compounds There are 47 references, 4 of which are Soviet,	81	National Property
	38 English, 3 German, 2 French.		2
	Rogovin, Z.A. New Methods of Modifying the Properties of Cotton Fiber	97	
7	There are 23 references, 4 of which are Soviet, 19 English.		
٠.	Bresler, S.Ye. Polyelectrolytes	110	
	Soviet scientists mentioned: Engel'gardt, V.A.; Lyubimova, M.N., and		
	Samsonov, G.V. of the Physical-Chemical Laboratory		
	Card 3/7 of the Institute of High Molecular Compounds,		
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`166	2
Advances in the Chemistry and Technology of Polymers (Cont.) Academy of Sciences, USSR. There are 20 references, 4 of which are Soviet, 16 English. Rebinder, P.A. and Ivanova-Chumakova, L.V. Structural and Mechanical (Viscoelastic) Properties of Polymer Structural and Methods of Measuring Them Soviet scientists mentioned: Veynberg, B.P.; Tolstoy, D.M.; Zhigach, K.F.; Trapeznikov, A.A.; Vinogradov, G.V.; Mikhaylov, N.V.; and Segalova, Ye.Ye. There are 25 references, 22 of which are Soviet, 2 English, 1 German. Tsvetkov, V.N. Some Current Methods of Determining the Shape of Macromolecules in Solutions Soviet scientists mentioned: Lebedev, A.A. There are 29 references, 13 of which are Soviet, 7 English, 6 German, 2 Swiss, 1 Swedish.	
 Kitaygorodskiy, A.I. Structure of High Polymers Soviet scientists mentioned: Kartagin, V.A. is mentioned. There are 2 Soviet references.	
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Advances in the Chemistry and Technology of Polymers (Cont.)

Gul', V.Ye. Mechanism of Degradation of High Polymers 202

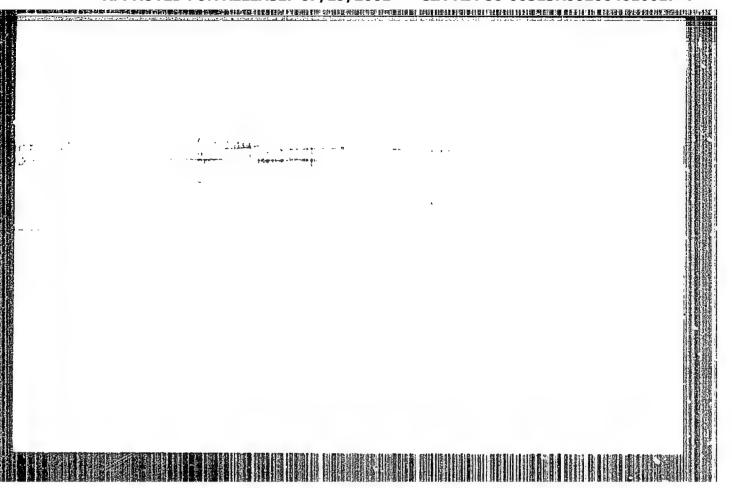
Soviet scientists mentioned:
 Ioffe, A.F.; Kirpichev, N.V.; Levitskaya, M.A.;
 Aleksandrov, A.P.; Zhurkov, S.N.; Rebinder, P.A.;
 Aslanova, M.S.; Mikhaylov, N.V.; Kargin, V.A.;
 Lazurkin, Yu.S.; Dogadkin, B.A.; Karmin, B.K.;
 Lukin, B.V.; Kasatochkin, V.I.; Regel', V.R.;
 Fogel'son, R.L.; Bartenev, G.M.; Novikov, A.S.;
 Sidneva, N.Ya.; Dogadkin, B.A.; Fedyukin, D.L.;
 Farberova, I.I.; Sandomirskiy, D.M. and
 Narzulayev, B.N. There are 43 references, 28 of
 which are Soviet, 11 English, 4 German.

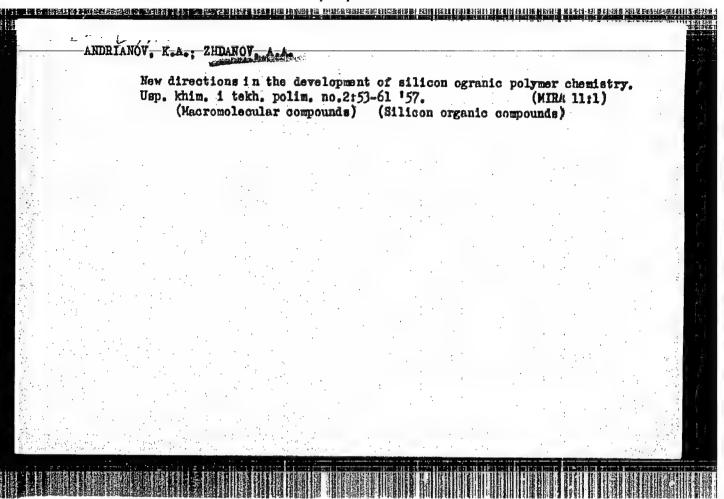
Markova, G.S. An Electron Microscope Study of Folymers 223
 Soviet scientists mentioned:
 Pechkovskaya, K.A.; Pupko, S.L.; Dogadkin, B.A.
 and Berestneva, Z.Ya. There are 14 references,
 9 of which are Soviet, 4 English, 1 German.

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Advances in the Chemistry and Technology of Polymers (Cont.) Immergut, E.H. and Mark, H., Graft and Block Copolymers from Synthetic and Natural Macromolecules [Abbreviated translation from Makromolek. Chem. 18/19, 322 (1956) by Zazulina, Z.A.]	237	
Ziegler, K., Holzkamp, E., Breil H., Martin H. Muhlheim Process for Production of Polyethylene under Normal Pressure. [Abbreviated translation from Angew. Chem. 67, Nr. 19-20, 541 (1955) by Trostyanskaya, Ye.B.]	252	
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468

AUTHORS:

Andianov, K. A.; Zhdanov, A. A.; Morgunova, Ye. F.

TITLE:

Synthesis of Dichlorophenyltriacetoxysilane and its Hydroxy Derivatives (Sintez dikhlorfeniltriatsetoksisilana i yego oksiproizvodnykh)

PERIODICAL:

ABSTRACT:

Zhurnal Obshchey Khimii, 1957, Vol. 27, No. 1, pp. 156-159 (U.S.S.R.)

During the synthesis of high molecular silico-organic compounds, it is of great importance to know the hydrolysis reaction of alkylchlorosilanes or compounds similar to these silanes. Monomeric silico-organic compounds having more than one hydroxyl group in the Si-atom cannot be handled properly because of their low stability. The ability to form polymers by hydroxyl-containing silico-organic compounds decreases with the increase in molecular weight of the organic radical connected with the Si-atom and it is therefore anticipated that alkyltrioxysilanes having an organic radical of greater molecular weight will be sufficiently stable for separation. In order to prove this point, the authors investigated the hydrolysis reaction of dichlorophenyltriacetoxysilane and found that the hydrolysis with a water surplus in the presence of ether leads to the formation of homologous

Card 1/2

Synthesis of Dichlorophenyltriacetoxysilane and 468 its Hydroxy Derivatives

hydroxy derivatives. The compounds obtained - dichlorophenyl-triacetoxysilane and 1,3-bis-(dichlorophenyl)-tetraacetoxysilane - represent solid crystalline substances soluble in a majority of organic polar solvents, and, when heated, convert easily into polymeric products.

One table. There are 7 references, of which 3 are Slavic.

ASSOCIATION:

Academy of Sciences USSR, Institute of Element-organic Compounds (Institut Elementoorganicheskikh Soyedineniy Akademii Nauk SSSR)

PRESENTED BY:

SUBMITTED:

August 6, 1955

AVAILABLE: Card 2/2



